

AUDRAIN WALNUT GOES TO EUROPE AS GUN STOCKS

Many Countries in Europe are Commissioning Their Armies—Price Advanced 20 Per Cent.

There are several concerns buying walnut in Audrain county, the product to be shipped to gun and furniture factories. Large firms of gun makers are employed in this new industry because of the strong demand for the material and good prices are paid. Walnut is said to be the best lumber grown for gunstocks.

The price of Walnut has advanced 20 per cent.

In 1912 Missouri produced 4,555,000 feet.

The Penrod Walnut and Venter Company is making thousands of walnut gunstocks for the warping nations and Frank Penrod is shipping an average of two car loads of walnut a day for export. Mr. Penrod has bought large quantities here.

"No other wood has ever been found that will take the place of American walnut in gunstocks," Mr. Penrod says in the Kansas City Star, "and I assume that most of the millions of guns that are being used in this war are equipped with the American product."

The superiority of American walnut for this use lies in its beauty, easy finishing qualities in hard usage and its resiliency, which aids in taking up the recoil of the gun.

"Walnut saves many a shoulder, I am told," Mr. Penrod says.

But the feature of the walnut situation that pleases Mr. Penrod most is the growing American demand. "For years we have been letting Europe put it over us in this matter," he said. "Her cabinet makers, recognizing the beauty and utility and easy working qualities of our walnut, have been buying it and making it into furniture. Our cabinet makers not back and said there was no walnut, even though the country was producing 50 million feet annually."

But American walnut as cabinet material is coming back, not covered with paint and varnish and its beauty hidden as of yore, but finished and oiled and waxed.

Africans are running over that part of the Russian Caucasus where Caucasian walnut comes from and there is no Caucasian walnut to be had now. It grows in the Caucasus Mountains, among the rocks, a gnarled, stunted tree. Sand, gravel and even rocks are found imbedded in the wood, and the veneering lines are raised when they lift an obstruction of that kind. The Caucasian wood sells for three times what the American product or mahogany does, because of these facts, coupled with the cost of getting out from the Black Sea, through the Dardanelles, the Mediterranean and across the Atlantic.

Where does the supply of American walnut come from? Mr. Penrod hardly knows. His buyers find it everywhere. Many farmers have wood pastures filled with walnut trees. Lots of them are offering to sell now, believing that the present high prices are favorable for marketing. Many others are finding that grass does not grow readily under their trees and are selling to improve the pastures. The supply seems to show no diminution.

MOLINO.

Thomas Davis and wife, of Santa Fe, and Charles Nelson and wife, of Chicago, were guests of Mrs. Nan Williams Thursday. There will be an ice cream supper at Molino Saturday night, September 18th, given by the Ladies of Mt. Zion church. Everybody come.—Dr. F. P. Wood, of St. Louis, was here Sunday and Monday. He is having a three-story building and basement erected in Molino. Alexander's barn burnt last Wednesday night.—Mrs. John Heizer and daughter spent from Friday till Monday evening with Santa Fe relatives.—Miss Amy Cowherd, of Mexico, was the guest of Mrs. Porter Cauthorn the first of the week.—Mrs. Fenton Cauthorn returned to her home in Mexico Sunday after a week's stay with Mrs. Lora Cauthorn who is no better.—Ed Berry and wife, of near Gant, were guests of R. L. Heizer and family Friday till Sunday.—Shelby Byers, of Gant, Kansas, was here from Saturday till Tuesday, visiting his brother, Claude Byers, and family.—Mrs. R. L. Robinson was as guest this week, Mrs. Ed Duke of Mexico, and Mrs. W. H. Robinson of Hannibal.—Richard Baker and family were Sunday guests of William Wilkey and family of near Skinner.—Oscar Martin and family were Sunday guests of Edgar Martin and family.

School Workers Speak in Farber, Mo. Farber, Mo., Sept. 15.—State Superintendent of Schools Howard A. Gans, Prof. Emerson, organizer of boys' club work of Missouri, Miss Adie Root, organizer of girls' club work, and Prof. L. B. Riddle of the Kirkville State Normal, who are making a four days' campaign through Audrain County in the interest of school work, escorted by County Superintendent of Schools W. Clyde Johnson, spoke here Tuesday.

A marriage license was issued Tuesday afternoon to John J. Giel and Miss Laura Nettie Payton, both of Rush Hill.

J. & P. Coats crocheted thread 10c per ball.

240-21 w1 The Enterprise Store.

Quincy James of Rush Hill was in Mexico shaking heads with friends Monday.

Children's gingham school dresses, and middie at cost this week only. Ricketts & Emmons D. G. Co.

Miss Theo Griffith, of Chicago, is the guest of Mexico relatives.

Karl Morris is home from St. Louis where he has been for the last month.



Combine Comfort and Comeliness

Make your next corset one that will give you all day long comfort in wearing it and, at the same time, add to the attractiveness of your figure because it is a corset of perfect workmanship and materials of construction.

C/B & La Spirite Corsets

are designed by experts who have learned how to combine comfort and comeliness in a well-made, sensible, stylish corset that has come to be accepted as

"The Standard Everywhere for the Woman of Fashion"

When you buy your next corset be sure it's a C/B.

Frederick & Wilkins

LOST TOWNS OF MISSOURI COMING BACK BY MOTOR

Good Roads and the Automobile are Making Them Wake Up—Steam Road Killed Them.

FLORIDA WAS ONE OF THEM After Fifty Years of Quiet Humdrum Existence They are Taking on New Life.

The automobile and good roads in Missouri are bringing back to earth a great many "lost towns." During the middle of the last century there were several new railroad lines built to the north from St. Louis and across the state says the Macdonald Chronicle. The once noted towns of College Mound, Bloomington, Newburg, Ninevah, Bethel, Philadelphia, Darkville, Florida and Woodville were shipped by the iron horse, and soon forgotten. The towns of Philadelphia in Marion county and College Mound and Bloomington in Macdonald county enjoyed about the same reputation in the fifties that Sedalia, Moberly, Hannibal and Macon do now. They had schools and colleges, factories, many stores, churches, hotels, newspapers and the like. Bloomington had two newspapers and was the seat of the government for Macdonald County. It was, possibly, the largest and best known of all. Two stage coach lines went through the town, there was a large brick court house, a public square surrounded by thriving stores and many dwellings. Today you wouldn't know you were passing where Bloomington had been unless some one called your attention to it.

Bethel, a German community settlement in Northern Shelby county, thrived wonderfully along in the forties and fifties, and was forgotten. Since the auto has come, and with it the spirit for good roads several of these towns have sustained indications of "coming back." The names of Philadelphia, Bethel and College Mound, in particular after a half century's sleep are again getting in the papers with considerable frequency. The old inhabitants say: "I told you so," and are predicting all the good things the early day promoters said were bound to happen.

Sagacious business men have discovered it is not a great handicap for a town to be from 10 to 20 miles away from a railroad if you have a good highway to it. Autos make daily trips to the railroad towns for passengers, mail and merchandise, and the once lost town is getting practically as good transportation facilities as if on a railroad.

Philadelphia, which was established by "Colonel Sellers" (William Muldrow) with so much hope in the 30s, is on a rock road running to Hannibal, and has daily motor service with that town. It is growing rapidly.

The name is true with regard to College Mound and Bethel. Perhaps the case of College Mound is the most significant of all. It was established long before Macdonald, and when the railroads came they missed it by twelve miles. The town had a big Presbyterian school, several hotels, and all sorts of industries. But the indifference of the railroads killed it dead until the auto and good roads resurrected it.

College Mound has not only revived its school, but it has an orphanage, a newspaper, churches and more stores than it ever had.

The old stage coach from Glasgow to Des Moines no longer swings by, but scores of autos are coming and going every hour, and the streets are as lively as those of any town of its size.

An energetic good roads club has seen to it that all the highways leading into the town are kept up in good shape. It is just as easy to get from College Mound to the railroad as it is to travel from the suburbs of St. Louis to Kansas City to the business center.

The citizens of these towns which have been "called back to life" by modern progress take daily newspapers, enjoying moving picture shows and are in as close touch with the outside world as if railroad trains whizzed through every hour. They are no longer "lost." They are very much alive, and are glad of it. Many of them are admirably located to command the trade from a wide scope of country, and they are getting it. Hotels that had long been tenanted have been reopened, and they are getting a good tourist trade. Stores are heavily stocked, and the merchants are busy.

The lost towns no longer cherish a grudge against the railroads. They pity them.

George Marshall has returned to Fulton where he will attend school this winter. Mr. Marshall is secretary of the college and has met with splendid success this year soliciting students for the school.

J. L. Morris, of Council Bluffs, Ia., arrived here Wednesday to place his three sons in the Missouri Military Academy.

Chas. Peyton, of Martinsburg, was a business visitor here Monday.

The Textbook Outrage.

I may not write very much but I would like to ask some pertinent questions.

Of course book values are not based on number of pages contained, on binding particularly, or on the quality of paper or printing. As well make such a comparison on minerals, or books. But the fact remains that text books in Missouri are sold for an extortionate price, and the quality is none too high either. Why would it not be practical and profitable to have the necessary text book manufactured by the state and sold to the people at actual cost of production? To the well-to-do man the school book question is not a vital issue. He will grumble when John comes home with a list of books that means an expenditure of several dollars, but he never inquires about the merits or demerits of the system. To the poor man with a large family, school time means real hardships. Several dollars must be paid for books just when the children are needing shoes and clothing. It takes scrimping and saving to raise the necessary sum for the dealer must have cash. His profit is small, it is only a matter of accommodation that the books are handled. You can't blame the dealer. There is a man higher up.

I have read not so long ago of families who live right here in "Great, Grand Old Missouri," who have been compelled to send their children to school not sufficiently clothed because there was not money enough for both books and clothing. There is no uncommon thing to find children kept out of school in the rural districts "or town either" because there was no money to buy books. And County Superintendent, who was the truancy officer, called on a family and demanded that they send their children to school. There had been sickness in the family and the father could not even buy clothes at the time, let alone books. To the superintendent's demand the man replied that it was impossible to pay the price asked for text books. Therefore the children must stay at home. The officer said the county would furnish books, but the man answered, "We are not paupers." A threat of prosecution was met with defiance. The matter was dropped and the children stayed at home until decently clothed and with books of their own buying. Weeks later they took up work in the little room.

Who was right? Should that man have been forced to accept charity, and lost, in a measure, self respect that could never be regained? Is the superintendent to be censured because he failed to enforce the law? It is a tangled question, worth the best effort of Missouri men in the solving.

On whom did the punishment fall? On the poor children who were in no wise to blame for passing time can never be won back. In each heart is implanted a gem of bitterness that future prosperity cannot eradicate for some wounds of childhood do not heal.

You go to your dealer. He will hold two books in his hands, both the same size. "This one," he says, "you can buy if you like for 10 cents, but the other book you are compelled to buy and the price is \$1.00 or \$1.25, and my profit is about the same on either sale. Now, why should we pay ten or twelve times as much for a text book no larger than the one for 10 cents? Then, before I am through with it, I am compelled to buy a similar one at another such price.

If we must pay enormous prices for our text books, why not fill the treasury of the state instead of individual pockets? Why not have uniform books? Why not have uniform equipment to move into another county, why should he be required to buy another supply of text books? Is our progress and our future to be sacrificed to the greed of a few individuals?

May I also ask are we raising the standard of our present day schools? Who caused the present change of our text books, and brought such a hardship on every school parent in the country? I think it an outrage, a broad daylight robbery.

Briefly submitted,

Theo. H. Sell.

AUXVASSE.

After a pleasant visit with Miss Irma Craighead, Miss Myrtle Pemberton has returned to her home in Columbia.—Mrs. J. B. Henderson has returned home after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Tish Boyd of Vandalia.—The Union Revival here is now in full swing. The Rev. M. P. Hunt of Fayetteville, Ark., is doing the preaching, assisted by the Revs. Woods, Mills, Mitchell, and Phillips, and by Wheeler of Hannibal as music director. Mr. Whelan has a chorus of 100 voices. The largest attendance yet was Sunday evening. There were 950 in attendance then. There is great interest shown in the meeting, the oldest conversion being J. W. Martin, who is 85 years of age.—The hall game here Tuesday, between Mexico and Fulton, was largely attended by citizens of both towns. We claim to be a suburb of Mexico and Fulton, both, consequently we claim both teams.—Jack Hendrix, Dr. Adams and wife, Mrs. John Tyler, Misses La Fon, Mrs. Sam Hatcher, Mrs. Virgie Martin, Mrs. Sam Boles, and Miss H. Boles, all of Auxvasse, were Mexico shoppers Monday.—Sunday Lewis McKee and family motored out from Mexico, and were the guests of Dr. Adams and family.—Mrs. Jake Buckner visited her mother in Columbia the past week.—The horse and buggy of John Boyd's, taken from the hitching rack during church Sunday night services, was located in Mexico the next day.—The Rev. Phillips was called to Keytesville to preach a funeral Sunday.—Ole Wright is now the proud possessor of a new Mitchell car.—Overfelt and Atkinson shipped a carload of hogs Monday.—J. W. Wheeler, east of Auxvasse, shipped in a carload of veal calves from Chicago, Monday.—Warner Pierce and Ben Thurmond, while out gathering pawpaws Sunday, killed a rattle snake 5 feet six inches long. They were showing it on the streets of Auxvasse Monday.

Society and Corsetry

By Madame LaBelle

If you are a young girl

and haven't thought much about corsets, you'll be glad to know one estimate fact about KABO Corsets. You want, naturally, the fashionable figure. KABO gives you this and something more. It gives freedom from any pressure at the bustline. Such pressure retards development, as you know.

For ideal development of your figure.

You cannot choose a better corset than KABO—"THE LIVE MODEL CORSET." And it has the smart new lines that give you "style."

We guarantee that KABO Corsets will not rust, tear or break. Priced at \$5 to \$11 at the shape and department.

KABO Corset Co. New York Chicago San Francisco



KABO THE LIVE MODEL CORSET

Quality Merchandise Satisfactory Service Best Value

116-118 South Jefferson Street Mexico, Missouri

Nash's

READY-TO-WEAR MILLINERY

Stock Notes

LOCAL MARKET.

No. 2 Wheat \$1.05.

Corn—68c and 70c.

New Oats—39 and 42.

St. Louis Cash:

No. 2 Red 118.

No. 2 Corn 72 1/2

No. 3 Oats 32 1/2

Chicago Clear:

Sept. Dec. May

Wheat 100 1/2 91 1/4 97 3/4

Corn 71 1/2 56 1/2 57 1/2

Oats 36 1/4 36 33 1/4

National Stock Yards:

Cattle 5,500. Including 1,700 South-

erns. Steady.

Hogs 5,000. 5c to 10c higher.

Sheep 3,000. Steady.

Joe Wilson, north of Mexico, says his 60 acres of wheat threshed 15 bu. and his 40 acres of oats 35 bu. This is an average yield in that section.

At the Minnesota State Fair last week, E. D. Moore, of Columbia, formerly of Mexico, took every first with his saddle horses. At Des Moines at the Iowa State Fair the week before he captured all the walk-trot classes, except the walk-trot stallion, in which his entry got second. His entry won the five-gaited stallion class. "Johnnie Jones" captured the combination class.

This week Mr. Moore is showing his fine horses at the Kansas State Fair at Topeka, Kan.—Columbia, Missouri, Tribune.

F. W. Carlson, of Audrain county, Mo., a feeder whose name is frequently mentioned in the Reporter, in connection with the marketing of good cattle, was in St. Louis Tuesday, with a consignment of steers of his own feeding which brought him a good price. There were 29 head, averaging 1161 pounds and they sold for \$9.65. Morris & Co. purchased them. Mr. Carlson was well satisfied with his sale.—Live Stock Reporter.

NEW HOPE.

B. F. Sellers, wife and baby, Hazel, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Stuart, Saturday and Sunday.—Robert Dollins and family were the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Harry Miller of Brown Station, the latter part of the week.—C. D. Wilson and wife were the guests of Summer Davis and family, Sunday.—Mrs. W. N. Chick and daughter, Effie, were the guests of Mrs. Chick's father, W. N. Chick, and her sister, Mrs. T. K. Dollins from Mexico.—Pete Dunham and family were the guests of Harvey Stewart and family, Sunday.—There were three inches of rain the past week.—The base ball game between Murray and Queson Walk resulted in 20 to 4 in favor of the Walk. Sam Bowne won 360 on the Walk.—T. J. Dollins was out and spent part of two days and one night with his wife and her father, W. N. Chick.—The Walk beat Brown Station, also beat them at Beaver Dam.

Almost Time

To think about buying that heating stove. Radiant Home will heat three rooms, \$42.50, \$47.50 and \$52.50.

L. R. Ferris.

Cotton batting 8c a roll.

240-21 w1 The Enterprise Store.

Seven BIG Specials

Children's rain capes with hoods attached, 98c

24 and 26-inch children's umbrellas; a big snap for the small school children, 25c

Special price 10c

Large colonial glass butter dishes. Imitation cut glass, usually a 25c retailer. Special 10c

Men's 25c Bal Wash Shirts and drawers, mostly broken size. Choice 10c

24 and 26-inch children's umbrellas; a big snap for the small school children, 25c

Special price 10c

2 rolls crepe toilet paper. Special 5c

Men's Fibre silk ties; colors, white, purple, black, palm beach, and gray. Sold by most stores at 25c pair. Special price 2 1/2c

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WESTEND BLUE BOOK ROUTE DRAGGING CAMPAIGN READY

A Thousand Men With Teams Will Work the Road From Marshall to Kansas City.

A two days' campaign for road improvement, with more than a thousand men and several teams at work, is to be waged on the Blue Book Cross-State Highway in the section from Marshall to Kansas City, Mexico is on this route and expected to do her part.

A big road meeting at Higginsville, the latter part of last week, with eleven towns on the Blue Book route represented, set September 29 and 31 as "Blue Book" days. A week's campaign is being conducted by State Highway Commissioner, Frank W. Bluffman on the highway from Louisiana, Mo., to Marshall, the plan being to have the entire route across the state graded and dragged and put in as good condition as a dirt road can be by September 21. The Blue Book route enters Jackson County at Oak Grove and connects at Grain Valley with the W. R. Nelson Road giving a direct road straight into Kansas City.

About 150 road boosters from along the route in Lafayette and Saline counties spent a day in Higginsville organizing and mapping out plans for the two days' campaign. Nearly every town reported some improvement work going on. Then the meeting discussed the had places and made arrangements for extra work to be done on them so there wouldn't be a mudhole left in the entire route after September 21.

Many Farmers in Attendance.

A significant thing of the meeting was that it was largely attended by farmers. Most Leonard and Blackburn, small towns, sent delegations of twelve and fifteen. The biggest applause came when S. J. Kleinschmidt of Higginsville, in answering a speaker who had said road taxes had gone up, declared: "There are two kinds of taxes I never kick on paying. One is the tax for public schools and the second, the tax for good roads."

The meeting, after fixing the two Blue Book days when the farmers and large delegations from the towns of the route will turn out for work, selected three committees from each town to take charge of the two days' campaign. These committees of three will hold public meetings Monday in each of the eleven towns on the route when each town will map out its work.

BEREA.

Miss Myra Miller spent several days recently with Miss Elsie Hunt of Centralia.—W. W. Mundy sold the 80-acre farm, now occupied by George Mundy, to Thos. Ridgway. We didn't learn the price.—Miss Fannie Edger called a call to Harry D. Miller of near Paris, for \$37.50.—There will be an ice cream supper at Mt. Zion church at Molino next Saturday night. Everybody is invited.—P. S. Emmens, Jr., is rebuilding the porch, to his residence, which was blown down by a storm last spring.—Oscar Martin and family were Sunday guests of Edgar Martin at Centralia.—H. C. Bergey is visiting R. O. Guthrie and wife of near Rush Hill.—Mrs. Guthrie, of near Paris, and Mrs. Festus Cauthorn of near Mexico, visited with her grandson, Master William Orval Van.—William Telkammer, of Auxvasse, visited his sisters, Miss Lizzie Telkammer and Mrs. Henderson, recently.

MARTINSBURG.

George Bertels, of St. Louis, spent the week here with relatives and friends.—Frank Paschang returned from a business trip to St. Louis Friday.—Bartley Arvin, of Benton City, visited friends here Thursday evening.—Ben Fennwald, of St. Louis, was a business visitor here Saturday.—Frank Morfield, of Wellsville, spent Sunday with August Bertels and family.—C. R. Taylor and wife, of Gilmore, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Taylor.—Mrs. Anna Romans, of Wellsville, has been spending this week with relatives here.—Joe Jacob made a business trip to St. Louis Sunday.—Miss Hazel and Vera Friedman were shopping in Mexico, Monday.—Russell Aubrey, of O'Fallon, is here for a few days' visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Aubrey.—Dick Stuart, of near Laddonia, visited friends here Sunday.—C. T. Payton was in Mexico, Monday, on business.—Mr. and Mrs. W. Taylor and Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Taylor motored to Vandalia, Monday.—Elmer Vondum was a visitor in Mexico, Monday.—John H. Stuart, of Laddonia, was a visitor in town Monday evening.—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Peyton, Mr. and Mrs. K. B. Wells, and Mr. C. Enalen, of Wellsville, were in town for a few hours Monday evening.—J. A. Wood and R. J. Lee left for Keokuk, Mo., Saturday, where they expect to remain for several weeks.—O. N. West, of East St. Louis, Ill., visited at the home of John Bunch, Saturday and Sunday.—James McCue, of Wellsville, spent Sunday with friends here.

To Enlarge School

Owing to the large increase in attendance at the Chillicothe Business College, Chillicothe, Mo., the buildings of the institution are being enlarged and every effort is being made for ample room to care for the extra students. This is one of the best and fastest growing schools of its kind in the West.

Marquess Wallace left this week for Flatburn Military College, at Waynesboro, Va., where he is Dean of the Department of Modern Languages and English Literature. Prof. Wallace is making a splendid record as a successful teacher.

C. B. Vaughn, of Lomax, Ill., is the guest of Mexico relatives. He brought his daughter, Miss Lona Vaughn here to attend Hardin college this winter.

FILL YOUR SILO PROPERLY IS MOST NECESSARY

J. G. Watson, Expert, Tells Just When and How to Prepare Silage and Fill Your Silo.

The following suggestions concerning silage and silage are taken from a bulletin published by the Agriculture Extension Service and written by J. G. Watson, an expert.

Time to Harvest.—Corn, for silage, should be in the same stage of maturity as when harvested for fodder; that is, the kernels should be dented in the dough stage, and the lower leaves of the stalk turning brown. The nearer the corn is to maturity the more valuable for silage, provided there is enough moisture to make the silage ferment properly. If possible the corn should not be allowed to become dry before being put into the silo because dry corn will not pack properly without using large amounts of water, and unless it is thoroughly packed the silage will mold.

Length to Cut.—There is some difference of opinion as to the best length for cutting corn for silage. The longer the cut, the more rapidly the corn can be run through the cutter and the less the cost of filling. The larger pieces do not pack so well, and there is more waste in feeding. Everything considered, the one-half or three-quarter inch cut will prove most satisfactory.

Packing the Silage.—As the cut corn comes from the blower it usually falls in one particular spot in the silo and the stalks and leaves are not evenly distributed unless a distributor is used. There are many distributors on the market that do efficient work. Proper packing of the silage is very essential and enough men must be placed in the silo to do this work well. The sides should be kept a little higher than the center and the silage packed firmly around the walls. When the end of filling, the center should be kept somewhat higher than the sides. Perhaps the best method of packing is to use concrete tampers. Where slow filling is practiced, the silage can be packed more efficiently and by allowing it to settle, more silage can be stored away.

Adding Water.—Cut in proper season there is enough moisture in the corn crop to make good silage, but if the crop has become too dry before it is put into the silo, water must be added. If corn is caught by early frost it should be cut before it has time to dry out, otherwise water will have to be added. The water may be added when necessary either directly into the silo or by running it into the blower as the corn is cut. In case of filling the silo with fodder later in the season or after it has once been filled, it is always necessary to add water in large quantities. (See Circular 71, Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station.)

Covering the Silage.—There is always some loss on the top of the silage unless feeding is begun as the silo is filled. Where the silage is to stand for some time before feeding, it is customary to run in three or four loads of cornstalks from which the